

WITNESS MURDERED

LIBERTY, MISSISSIPPI - A Negro who saw a state representative kill another Negro active in voter registration here almost three years ago was shotgunned to death Friday night, January 31.

Louis Allen of Route 2, Liberty was found dead in his front yard. He had been shot with a shotgun three times.

In Atlanta, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee asked the Justice Department for "a complete investigation of Al-

len's murder."

A week ago, Allen's son's car and a Liberty grocery that employed Negroes had been fired on.

Allen had witnessed the slaying of Herbert Lee, an Amite County farmer, at a Liberty cotton gin on September 26, 1961. Lee, who worked with SNCC vote workers in Amite County, was shot by E. H. Hurst, then a member of the state legislature. Hurst was acquitted by a coroner's jury before Lee's lifeless

body was removed from the street outside the gin.

Allen, a witness to the killing, testified at the coroner's jury that freed Hurst, but later said he lied because he feared for his own safety. SNCC workers told officials of the United States Department of Justice he would change his testimony and tell the truth if protection was offered, but he was refused.

In February, 1963, Allen told a worker from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

he saw Hurst shoot Lee without provocation. Allen said a Liberty law officer picked him up minutes after the shooting, drove him to the coroner's jury, and told him what so say on the stand. Allen was told to say Lee had threatened Hurst with a metal tire iron and that Hurst had killed him in self defense.

Allen had been warned that local whites were out to "get him."

In August, 1962 he was arrested and beaten by a Liberty

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

THE STUDENT VOICE

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

VOL. 5 No. 4

The Student Voice, Inc., 6 Raymond Street, N.W., Atlanta 14, Ga. 316 State Street

FEBRUARY 3, 1964

IN MISSISSIPPI --

SIX HELD INCOMMUNICADO; HATTIESBURG WORKER TRIED

JACKSON, MISS., January 31 -- Six persons have been moved from a jail in Canton, Mississippi to the Jackson city jail and are being held "incommunicado," according to workers for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

The six were arrested in Canton over a three-day period from January 22 to 24 for "violation of the building code," "intimidating an officer," "disturbing the peace" and "contributing to the delinquency of a minor." Ten others arrested during that time are still held in the Madison County jail.

All of the arrested were engaged in anti-segregation activities under the auspices of the Council of Federated Organizations - a coordinating body of civil rights groups working in Mississippi.

On January 20 police halted operation of all Negro taxicabs

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

HATTIESBURG, MISS. -- A voter registration worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was convicted here January 31 of "contributing to the delinquency of a minor."

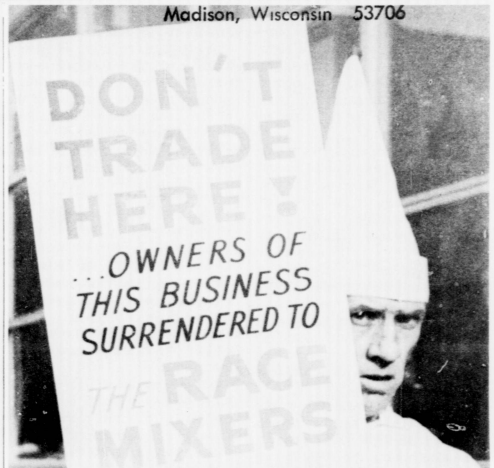
Lawrence Guyot, 24, refused bond when he was arrested here January 27. Bond had been set at \$1,000.

Guyot was sentenced to six months in jail, \$500 fine with five months suspended and 30 days to be served. At state insistence a \$500 peace bond was also lodged.

Presiding Judge William Haraldson told the court that Guyot "has willfully . . . taken advantage of children of his own race." This referred to his alleged action of urging children to stay out of school picket.

Guyot stated in court that he had "never directly tried to influence anyone to stay out of school" and that his primary interest was voter registration.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3



Madison, Wisconsin 53706

One of many Klansmen that demonstrators must face

Demonstrations Gain Additional Support

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - The Summit Leadership Conference has voted here to continue protests against segregated eating places and hotels if the city of

Atlanta refuses to meet their requests.

The Leadership group, a coalition of rights groups in Atlanta,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

FLASH! FLASH!

MORE VIOLENCE IN MISSISSIPPI!

See Page 2

Page 48-2519

Injunction Bans Vote Discrimination

AMERICUS, GEORGIA - Fifteen local white men - including seven public officials - have been permanently enjoined by a Federal court from interfering with voting and voter registration in Terrell County.

The Department of Justice sought the injunction in 1962 after more than a dozen armed white men broke into a voter registration meeting sponsored by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at the Mount Olive Baptist Church in Sasser.

The leader of the group, Terrell County Sheriff Z.T. Matthews, told reporters at the church meeting "We want our colored people to go on living like they have for the past 100 years. We're a little tired of this voting business."

The injunction was handed down by Federal Judge J. Robert Elliott on January 24.

The court order permanently enjoins the 15 "from interfering in any act or acts from the purpose of interfering with the right of any person to register or to vote for candidates to public office" and punishing any person for exercising the right to register and vote.

Matthews, deputies Matthews and R.M. Dunaway and Dawson Police Chief Waymon Cherry were enjoined from failing to furnish reasonable police protection for persons registering to vote and from "threatening" or "prosecuting" anyone who votes or tries to register to vote.

All defendants were enjoined from committing any act of violence against persons voting or registering to vote and from encouraging others to intimidate prospective voters.

Terrell County vote registrars, including Deputy Matthews were enjoined in 1960 from denying qualified voters the right to register.

Terrell County is a white population of 4,600 and a Negro population of 8,300. There are 2,935 registered white voters in the county in 1963, but only 100 Negro voters.

Night riders fired into the home of a Terrell County woman who had conducted vote classes and who had housed SNCC workers last year. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has maintained a voter registration drive in Terrell County and Southwest Georgia since 1961.



WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Five year-old Ricky Schuler stands in the hallway of the \$90.00 per month apartment from which his mother Mrs. Catherine Schuler was threatened with eviction when she complained about the condition of the apartment. Mrs. Schuler, mother of five, and members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, refused to allow the eviction. The other tenants in the three-story building, supported her action and are now participating in a SNCC organized rent strike against realtor David E. Berry. The premises are at 1414 Girard Street, N.W.

U.S. Official Cancels Meeting

JACKSON, MISS --- The chief administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency refused to speak before a segregated meeting here January 28 in response to protests from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

James Webb, head of NASA, and Congressman George P. Miller (D-Calif.), chairman of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, were scheduled to appear before a special welcome dinner for the Mississippi State Legislature sponsored by the Jackson Chamber of Commerce.

John Lewis, Chairman of SNCC wired Webb and Miller that it was "inappropriate and inexcusable" for government officials to honor a segregated meeting "thereby indicating government approval."

Lewis urged the space chiefs to cancel rather than to "cause open protest" in Jackson.

Negroes would not be permitted to attend the meeting Lewis said, because a meeting closed to all

except members of the legislature, local officials and Chamber members necessarily excluded Negroes. "The state does not permit Negroes to vote in sufficient numbers to elect public officials," he stated.

Spokesmen for NASA confirmed Webb's decision with SNCC officials in Atlanta. "Mr. Webb does not intend to speak at a segregated meeting," stated Oakley B. Lloyd, Director of Public Information for NASA.

Several cancellations of scheduled appearances in Jackson have occurred in recent weeks because of this city's widespread segregation policies. Entertainers from "Ho-tentanny USA," a TV program, refused to appear at the segregated City Auditorium. Instead they appeared at a substitute concert at nearby Tougaloo College, and turned over \$70, that was collected for use in bonding vote workers out of jail.

The Cartwright Family of the "Bonanza" TV series cancelled

POLICE SHOOT FOUR STUDENTS

JACKSON, MISS. -- Two SNCC workers and at least two other youths were hit by gunfire when police shot into a demonstration here February 3.

The shootings occurred when about 1,000 Negro students gathered at 10:00 P.M. to protest the earlier release of a white man whose automobile hit a student on an unlit section of Lynch Street. They were also protesting the police beating of three youths which took place shortly after the accident.

About 500 students from Jackson State College surrounded the scene of the late afternoon accident and observed police release the driver after short questioning. The student, a girl, was taken to Baptist Hospital and treated for a broken hip.

Students watched as police beat three youths while dispersing the crowd. Gil Moses, former student at Oberlin College and a reporter for the Mississippi Free Press, was hit by the butt end of a police rifle. Richard Murphy, a white youth who is also with the Free Press, was hit over the eye by police with a rifle and knocked to the ground. A third youth, James Jones, was roughed up by police. He is a student at Utica College in Mississippi.

Later in the evening SNCC workers passed out leaflets at a college basketball game calling for a protest demonstration.

About 1,000 students gathered after the game and began walking back and forth across the street, singing freedom songs and asking for installation of a traffic light. SNCC workers here report that a light has been requested from city authorities on several occasions.

Police tried to disperse the crowd by firing shots over the heads of the students. When a brick was thrown by someone on the sidelines toward police,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

a similar appearance for the same reason.

THE STUDENT VOICE

Published Once A Week
On Mondays at Atlanta,
Fulton County, Georgia.

BY STUDENT VOICE, INC.
8 1/2 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

MINISTERS ARRESTED, DEMONSTRATIONS BANNED

HATTIESBURG, MISS. --- A state circuit judge issued a temporary injunction here January 29 to halt picketing, demonstrations and "acts calculated to cause a breach of the peace."

The injunction, asked by the City of Hattiesburg, was signed into effect by Judge Stanton A. Hall shortly after the arrest of nine ministers. The ministers are working with a Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee voter registration project here.

City officials claim that orderly demonstrations will be allowed as long as "restricted areas" are not involved. The ministers were arrested when they walked with picket signs encouraging voter registration directly in front of the courthouse - one of the restricted areas. The injunction had not yet been handed down.

These ministers replaced an earlier group of 50 who came in to support the January 22 Freedom Day here. They were charged with breach of the peace. Bond was set at \$500 each. Another minister arrested the day before was charged with assault and battery and interfering with a police officer.

Four religious groups which are sponsoring the presence of clergymen here were named in the injunction. They are: The



Pickets in front of courthouse in Hattiesburg, Miss.

United Presbyterian Commission on Religion and Race; Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity; Rabbinical Association of America; and Presbyterian Interracial Council.

The jailed ministers are from Colorado, Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey and New York. They were invited to work on voter registration by SNCC and the Council of Federated Organizations. SNCC initiated vote projects in Mississippi in August 1961.

Open Records Says U.S. Court

GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI - United States District Judge Claude F. Clayton has ordered Sunflower County Circuit Clerk Cecil Campbell to open voter registration records for inspection within 20 days.

Field workers from SNCC have been active in registration efforts in Sunflower County.

The United States Department of Justice, in asking for the inspection said the registration records were necessary for a suit seeking injunction against the state of Mississippi charging interference with Negro registration attempts.

There are 31,020 Negroes in the county, home of Senator James O. Eastland (D.Miss.), but only 1,6% of the voting age Negroes are registered voters.

Canton

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
in Canton, claiming that their permits were faulty.

A Negro leader and gas station owner, who was earlier arrested for "burning trash without a permit," reported that his gas supply was cut off by the Amoco representative. The move was interpreted by rights workers here as "further reprisal against integration efforts."

Among the arrested in the recent crackdown on integration workers in Canton were Carole Merritt, 23-year-old SNCC worker from Cincinnati, Ohio, and Richard Jewitt, 30, a worker for the Congress of Racial Equality from New York City.

SNCC workers believe that Canton officials had the six persons moved to Jackson in connection with a bill recently passed by the state legislature which facilitates exchange on jail space and police numbers. They reported that two constables and another police cruiser were added to Canton law enforcement agencies at the time of the arrests.

Canton rights workers had been distributing leaflets which pressed for continuation of an effective boycott already underway. The circulars asked Negroes to withhold patronage from merchants who address Negro customers as "boy" or "nigger."

SNCC spokesmen have labeled the anti-circular law as "a clear violation of First Amendment rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution."

Hattiesburg

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Two witnesses for the state, including the mother of the minor in question, testified that Guyot had never directly encouraged children to skip school.

Negroes were forcibly kept out of the courtroom here and made to sit in a balcony during the trial.

Songs of the Southern Freedom Movement

WE SHALL OVERCOME!

Compiled by Guy and Candie Carawan for
The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
OAK PUBLICATIONS



WE SHALL OVERCOME is a new book of "songs of the Southern Freedom Movement." It is available from SNCC, 6 Raymond Street, Atlanta, for \$1.95.

SNCC Needs Your Help

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - "The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee must have emergency funds to continue operating in hard core rural areas of the South" SNCC Executive Secretary James Forman said.

Forman said the SNCC was in dire need of money and other materials.

The student anti-segregation group has workers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Virginia and North Carolina. Staff members in the field receive subsistence wages "when we have it" SNCC Chairman John Lewis said.

Contributors to SNCC receive subscriptions to the Student Voice.

SNCC 6 Raymond St., N.W. Atlanta, Ga. 30314

I am contributing \$..... to the direct action and voter registration programs of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

NAME

ADDRESS CITY STATE

I want to receive more information about SNCC and what I can do to continue SNCC's work.

Sit-in Movement Marks Fourth Year

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - Demonstrations commemorating the fourth anniversary of the student sit-in movement were held in several cities across the nation.

In Atlanta, students-members of SNCC and the Committee on Appeal for Human Rights (COAHR) - continued demonstrations at segregated restaurants. The protesters said they were continuing demonstrations to show "there are people here who are not satisfied with segregation."

SNCC Chairman John Lewis and Executive Secretary James Forman joined the protest.

Other demonstrations were held in Chapel Hill, Boston, New York, Tuskegee, Detroit, and Fort Valley, Georgia.

ATLANTA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
has asked the SNCC and the Committee on Appeal for Human Rights to work on restaurant segregation.

Demonstrations here in recent weeks - marked by police mistreatment and Ku Klux Klan counter - picketing - have been sharply criticized by the two white daily papers here.

The Atlanta Constitution, however, has reversed an earlier stand and now favors a Federal public accommodations law.

Protests were halted for two days when over 150 demonstrators faced all day trials. Many were forced to remain in court until as late as midnight.

Attorney Howard Moore, lawyer for the jailed demonstrators, says he will summon Atlanta



Atlanta policemen arrest students in demonstration.

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. and Police Chief Herbert Jenkins to court when trials are continued on February 4.

Allen had asked for a 30-day "cooling off" period during which demonstrations would halt. The Summit leadership refused to halt the protests and instead, asked Allen to set the demonstrators in jail free. He refused to do so.

The Mayor called a meeting of some 200 community leaders last week to read them a statement deploring continued demonstrations and stressing that "voluntary integration was possible here.

SCLC aide Wyatt Tee Walker responded "if we waited for voluntary action, most of us would still be picking cotton."

SHOOTING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

they began to shoot directly into the crowd, SNCC worker Jess Morris, 25, from Compton, California, was hit in the left arm and taken to University Hospital here.

A shot was lodged in the jacket of a 20-year-old SNCC worker from Greenwood, Mississippi. George Greene reported that his eyeglass case stopped the shot from penetrating his chest.

At least two others are known to have been injured by the gunfire. One of them, Hernan Frazzle, an 18-year-old Jackson State College student, was also taken to University Hospital.

Workers in the Jackson SNCC office, two blocks from the scene of the demonstration, reported that the shooting lasted almost 30 minutes. By the end of that time all establishments on Lynch Street had been closed by police and police were patrolling the front of the SNCC office.

MURDER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
deputy sheriff who hit him with a flashlight, breaking his jaw.

Morris Allen of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the dead man's brother, said Louis Allen had planned to leave Mississippi for good less than 24 hours after he was murdered. Morris Allen said their mother had died a week before, and that Louis Allen was to leave Liberty Saturday morning to come to Milwaukee to seek work.

The dead man told a reporter on February 12, 1963 that he'd been forced to testify falsely that Herbert Lee had threatened E. H. Hurst with a "tire iron."

"The morning when it (Lee's death) happened," Allen said then, "I came to the gin. I came on the highway where Hurst and this colored fellow (Lee) were arguing. Hurst looked at me and quieted down, but I could still hear him. I walked up the highway past the truck, behind, where I could see and hear. Lee hopped out on the passenger side. Hurst ran around the front. Hurst lowered the gun at him . . ."

"At the coroner's jury, they asked me about the piece of iron, I said I hadn't seen no iron. 'Is this the piece of iron?' I said 'yes,'" Allen said. He said he had been forced to lie at a grand jury investigation also. "If you'll give me protection, I'll let the hide go with the hair," Allen said. No protection came.

Anne M. Braden
4403 Virginia Ave
Louisville, Kentucky

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Bulk Rate
U S Postage
PAID
Atlanta, Georgia
Permit No. 784